

A NEW
forme of the Table that the
Kynges of Englande and
hath to the Nobilitye of
Scotlande, contained
vpon the moste
ent wryters
of both
na-
tions, from
the beginninge.

M.D.XLVIII.

CVM PRIVILEGIO
AD IMPRIMENDUM
DVM SOLVM

MUSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

To the most excellent
 excellent prince, Edward the sixth
 by the grace of God King of England
 Fraunce, and Irelande, heire to the
 and vpon yearly supplicacions made
 of Englands, and Irelande, your humble
 and obedient subjects, Nicholas Bo-
 dygan other wise doctours, and
 Meth long life, and the same
 prosperous and
 happye.



Although I knowe
 right well (mooste
 noble Prince) that
 ther be diuerse whi-
 che bothe by their
 couſaill and wrytyng, do to their
 bittermoſte powers ſwade the v-
 nion of Scotlande vnto youre
 highnes, by the mariage of their
 Quene, a meane thereunto bothe
 honourable and Godly: Yet ne-
 uertheles, theſame ſtudy and fur-
 der declaraciō of your maieſties
 a.ij. title

...the ... thereof,
... vnto vs to be so indiffe-
rently perteyning to all menne,
whiche doo professe obedience to
your highnes, that no mannes
studie ought to be taken as vain
or vnthankfull, whiche humbly
bryngeth furthe to that common
vse, whatsoeuer iudgement, pro-
fite, or knowlege, he supposeth to
haue founde, either by studie, or
inquisitiō: forseyng that in tem-
pestious vpswellynge of water
or shipwacke, fire, or other like
calamities of men, right accepta-
ble vnto vs is the laboꝝ of those
and thankes worthe, which wil-
lyngly do runne to helpe vs, al-
though in the meane tyme there
be other sufficient nombꝛe, to de-
liuer vs from the perill objected.
Herefoze moste noble pꝛince, per-
ceiuyng

ceuyng the same, and thus
 this greatesse of your highnes
 ding suche plenty of goodnes
 fellyng your superiouritie of Eng-
 land, as could not by any enten-
 dement so fully consent vpo any
 vntruth, I thought it my deutie
 to offre vp thesame vnto your
 highnes, whiche histories like as
 almightie God hath from tyme
 to time, in fauor of the truth and
 of your title p̄serued: So hath
 his Godhed signified no lesse fa-
 uour to your highnes, bouchesa-
 uyng to nobilitate thesame, in
 the persone of your maiestie, con-
 serued vnto this your tyme, the
 noble house of Sepinour, whose
 auncester Eldulph de Samour
 beeyng then Erle of Gloucester,
 many hundzeth yeres a gone, in
 the tyme of kyng Aurelie Am-
 a. iij. brose

against the
 obstinacie of
 Scotte & nation
 often vanquish
 the valiant
 manhood of your
 noble p̄decessors
 only left in
 by theire wille

The Kinges
brose selfe Hengest the Saxon,
capitall enemy of the Briton na-
tion: by whiche noble seruice like
as this Realme was deliuered
from the tyrany of Saxons, and
restored to the whole Empire &
name of greate Britaigne: so we
yours obedient and louyng sub-
iectes truste, that the right noble
duke of Somerset, and the lord
Seimour of Sudeley, your gra-
ces high Admirall, your Maie-
sties dere vncles, shall in the ser-
uice of your highnes, for the like
restitution of the name and Em-
pire of greate Britaigne vnto
your highnes, shew theselues the
worthie successors of such an au-
cester. Neither haue I purposed
herin, with opprobrious wordes
to skolde with the Scottes, and
thereby to wipe of one dirt with
another.

another. Neither do I intend to
builde vpon our awne English
aucthoꝝs, but all my purpose
by indifferent writers, with plain
and euident truth (whiche thyng
bothe time and maners do euer-
more require) to publishe youre
maiesties right and their defence
folowynge therein for the more
part Ieremūd, Camphil, Corne-
lius de Hibernia, and Boecius
their awne aucthoꝝs: whiche pei-
nes because I haue assumed ra-
ther as a necessarie seruice to my
cōtrey, then for mine awne glo-
ry, I truste I shall offende none
but suche, whom it should bee a-
shame to please. Myne inclina-
ciō is to haue the good worde of
euery mā, but the diseased malice
of some cannot saie well of any.
Albeit, touchyng the phrase and

a.iiij. stile

The preface.

Aske of this my writing, if the same to any man shall not satisfie his expectation, let hym consider that in parte it behoueth to vse the wordes of the historie, in whiche I am restrained by promise of an Epitome: and that in the residue it was not my mynde to trifle with the fine flowers of Rethorike, but to bryng rather ~~saue~~ ^{saue} full, then painted glitering ouerture, vnto thinges afflicted. The veritie of the Histories I trust shall so hereby appere, that both the good men of Scotlāde, by reason, and thenemies (if any suche bee) by their awne shame shalbe driue, to cōfesse this myne assercion to be true, and the same suche as though the mariage by the iniquitie of some take not effecte, yet to publishe to the world
sufficient

sufficient cause, for the auau-
naunce of your maiesties actions
against them, wherein the honoꝝ
of a kyng may not geue place to
their wilfull rebellion. And for
recouery whereof, vndoubtedly
almightie God for your syncre
fauoꝝ to the auauuncement of his
holy wooꝝde, will by his promise
as he hath begon, continue your
highnes in felicitie and vi-
ctoꝝy, ouer all his and
your enemies, wher
vnto all youre
true subiec-
tes doo
saie.
A M E N.



If the veritie which
 ancient and indif-
 ferent wꝛiters haue
 made commō to all
 nacions, might as-
 well perswade the Nobles and
 Commons of Scotlande, as it
 hath reason, bothe to charge the
 and dispꝛoue all their obiecciōs,
 thei would right sone laie doune
 their weapons, thus rashely re-
 ceived, to fight against the mo-
 ther of their awne naciō: I mean
 this realme now called Englāde
 the onely supꝛeme seat of the pꝛe
 of greate Bꝛiteigne. In whose
 bolome cast with vs, as bothe in
 one moulde, thei haue receiued
 thesame tounge, lawe, and lan-
 guage: foꝛ asmuche therfoꝛe, as
 nowe touchyng the mariage of
 their Quene, there is nothyng of
 our

To Scotland.

our part left vndoen, that ought
to perswade theim to con corde,
and thesame by diuerse of theim
hether to wholly neglected, thei
shall of my parte easely perceiue
that to increase their errour, ap=
proue their folly, or allowe their
obstinacie, I am not disposed:
but contrarily by y^e veritie (wher
in their awne w^riters shalbee no
defence to theim, but meere con=
dempnacion) to publishe to the
world the state of these contenci=
ons, our title & their defēce: pur=
suyng the which, I will folowe y^e
wordes of thistorie as foloweth.

THE auncient w^riters of the
Hystories of this whole Isle of
greate Britaigne, cōfesse that af=
ter our firste progenitor Brutus,
the yere from the beginning of
the worlde. iiii. M. xxvii. had ar=
riued

ruined in this Isle, and after his
alone name had called it Britai-
gne, he had issue thre sonnes, Lo-
cryne, Albanactus, and Camber,
betwene whom, after his deathe
thei agreed in this particiō, that
Locryne had this first and mozt-
thiest part, whiche now is called
England, Albanactus the second
part, now by the Scottes posses-
sed, by hym called Albania, whi-
che thei alone wziters confesse:
and to Camber chaūced the thirde
part now called Wales: the two
better partes to be holden of the
firste, as of the moztthiest of the
bloud, accordyng to the Troyan
lawe, from whence thei were di-
scended, whiche superiourite also
by their different bearyng of the
Armes of the father, leuyng the
entier cote in the eldest brother,
is

Later.

To Scotlande.

is sufficiētly testified vntill this
daie. The partition in this wise
established, Albanactus posses-
syng Albania was by Humber,
his subiect miserably slain, with
out issue of his body: to punish
whiche traitery, Loocrine and his
brother Camber assembled their
power and entered Albania, and
there slewe this Humber, whose
body they threwe into a great ri-
uer. Some write that this Hum-
ber beyng desperate, threwe hym-
self into this Riuer, but all con-
fesse, that in this riuer his bodie
was drowned, and that hereof
toke the name of Humber, which
it kepeth to this daie. This Lo-
ocrine herupon seized Albania in-
to his awne hādes, as excheated
wholy to hymself, not yeldyng a-
ny part therof vnto Camber his
brother

The Kynges title

brother, whereby also euidently
appereth the entier seignioꝝ o=
uer it to consist in hymself, accoꝝ=
dyng to whiche exāple, like lawe
emong brethꝛen euer since hath
continued, preferring the eldest
brother to the onely benefite, of
the collateral assencion from the
youngest, aswell in Scotlande
as in Englande vnto this daie.
Locryne reigned in this state o=
uer them. xvii. yeres. Ebrāke the
lineall heire frō the bodie of this
Locryne, that is to saie the sonne
of Mempris, soonne of Madan,
sonne of thesame Locryne, buyl=
ded in Albania the castle of Mai=
dens, nowe called Edenbrough:
and the Castle of Alcluth or Al=
clude, now called Dunbriton, as
the Scottishe Hector Boecius
confesseth: wherby moſte euident=
ly

To Scotlande.

ly appered: that this Ebranke
was then therof seized. This E-
branke reigned in this state ouer
them. lx. yeres, after whose death
this Albania as annexed to the
Empire of Britaigne, discended
to the onely kyng of Britōs, un-
til the discent to the twoo sisters
sonnes, Morgan and Conedage,
lineall heires from thesaied E-
branke, who brotherly vpon the
first example deuided the realme
Morgan had Logres, and Con-
edage had Albania: but shortly af-
ter Morgan thelder brother pon-
dering in his hed, the loue to his
brother, with the loue to a kyng-
dome, excluded nature and gaue
place to ambicion, and therupon
denounced warr to his brother:
in whiche warre as the rereward
of his vnturthe, death miserably
ended

Cosyn.

Cosyn.

Cosyn.

The Kynges title

ended his life: wherby Condage
obtained the whole Empire of al
Briteigne, in whiche state he re-
mained. xxxiii. yeres.

AFTER whose time the same
lineally descended to thonly kyng
of Britōs, untill after the reigne
of Corbodian, who had issue two
sonnes, Ferres, and Dozres, whi-
che Dozres requirynge like par-
ticion of the land, affirmynge the
former particions to bee rather
of lawe then fauour, was by the
handes of his elder brother, both
of his life and hoped kyngdome
bereued at once: but their vnna-
turall mother vsynge her natural
malice, that for the deathe of her
one sonne, would bee reuenged
by the losynge of bothe, miserably
slew the other.

Cloten by all wryters aswell
Scottishe

To Scotlande.

Scottishe as other, was the next inheritor to the whole Empire, but lackyng power, the meane in those daies to obteyne right, he was contēted to deuide thesame among .iii. of his kinsmen, so that Scarer had Albania. But after the death of this Clotē his sonne Dunuallo Moluncius made warr vpon these thre kynges, and at last overcame them, and so recovered the whole Dominion, in token of whiche victorie, he caused hymself to be crowned with a crowne of gold, the first that was woꝛne among kinges of this nation. This Dunuallo erected temples wherein the people should assemble for prayer, to which temples he gaue benefit of Sanctuarie: he made the lawe for wager of battail, in cases of murder

b. j.

and

The Lynoges title

and felonie, whereby a these that
liued and made his arte of figh-
tyng, should for his purgacion
fight with the true man whiche
he had robbed: but he beleued
that the Goddes (for then they
supposed many) would by mira-
cle assigne victorie to the inno-
cent partie, the priuilege of whi-
che first lawe and benefite of the
latter, aswel in Scotlande as in
Englāde, be enioyed to this date
fewe causes by late positiue la-
wes emong vs excepted, where-
in the benefite of wager of bat-
tall is expelled: by whiche obe-
dience to his lawes, it dooth ma-
nifestly appere, that this Dun-
uallo was then seized of Albania
now called Scotland: this Dū-
uallo reigned in this state ouer
them. xl. yeres. Beline and Brenne
the

To Scotlande.

the sonnes of this Dunuallo, did
after their fathers death, fauou-
rably deuide the lande betwene
them: so that Belyne had Logres,
and Brenne had Albania: but for
that this Brenne a subiect, with-
out the consent of his eldze bro-
ther and lord, auentured to mary
with the daughter of the kyng of
Denmarke. Belyne seized Alba-
nia into his awne handes, and
thereupon caused the notable
wayes priuiledged by Dunuallos,
Lawes to be newly wrought by
mennes handes, whiche for the
length was from the furder parte
of Cornewall, vnto the Sea by
Northe Cathnes in Scotlande.
For Religion in those daies, he
constituted ministers called Ar-
cheflamines in their functions
moſte like the aucthoritie of Bi-
b. is. Choppes

The kynsge title

X^{liij}
of all their awne wyters, is sixe
hundred yerres lackyng .x. yerres.
After that Brutus had reigned
ouer the whole Ilande, beeyng
thesame lande enioyed by hym
and his posteritie befoze their
conmyng, duryng .iii. discentes
of kinges of this Bryteigne, and
this intrusion into a land so ma-
ny hundred yerres befoze inhabi-
ted, and by so many discentes of
kynge quietly enioyed, is the
best tyle that all their awne wy-
ters allege for them. This Fer-
gus hereupon immediatly did
deuide al Albania among his ca-
pitaines and their people: wher-
by also most euidently appereth
that there were no people of that
nacion inhabityng there befoze,
in pzooffe whereof, thesame parti-
cion shall folowe.

The

To Scotland.

TH E landes of Cathnes li-
ping agaynste Orknap, betwene
Dummesbey and the Water of
Thane, was geue vnto one Cor-
nath a Capitaine & his people.
The landes betwene the Water
of Thane and Res nowe called
Rosse, lying in bredth from Cro-
martt to the mouthe of the water
of Lochte, wer geuen to Lutorke
another Capitain & his people.
The landes betwene Spay and
Res, from the Almayne seas to
the Irelande Seas nowe called
Murray land, wer geuen to one
Vvarroche and his people. The
lād of Thalia now called Boyne
Aynze, Bogewall, Garpot, For-
martyne, and Bowguhan, were
geuen to one Thalis and his peo-
ple. The landes of Martt, Bader-
zenoche, and Lochquhaber, were
geuen

The kynge title

geuen to Martache and his people. The landes of Lorne and Kyntier, with the hilles & mountaynes thereof, lyng from Mar to the Irelande seas, wer geuen to capitain Nonaunce & his people. The landes of Athole were geuen to Atholus, another capitain & his people. The landes of Strabzaun, and Brawdawane lyng West from Dunkell, were geue to Creones and Epidithes. ii Capitaines. The landes of Argile, were geuen to Argathelus a capitain. The landes of Linnor and Clidisdale, were allotted to Lolgona a capitain. The landes of Siluria now called Kile, Carrike and Cunyngham, wer geue to Silurche another Capitayne. The landes of Brigance now called Gallowaie, were geuen to the .

To Scotlande.

the compaignie called Brigandes
whiche as their best menne, were
appointed to dwell next the Bri-
tōs, who afterward expulsed the
Britons from Annandale in Al-
bany, wherby is confessed it to be
befoze enhabited by Britōs. The
residue of the lande now called
Scotland, that is to saie: Mer-
nis, Angus, Steremōde, Gowry
Strahern, Dirth, Fiffe, Striuc-
lyng, Callender, Calderwoode,
Loughian, Hers Teuedale,
with other the remēt Dales, and *remāent*
the Sherifdōe, of Berwicke wer
then enioyed by a nacion myn-
geled in mariage with Britons,
and in their obedience whose ca-
pitain called Berynger, buylded
the castle and toune of Berwicke
vpon Twede, and these people
were called Pighes, vpo whom
b.v. by

The kynges title

by the death of this Coell, these
Scottes had oportunitie to vse
warre, whereof thei ceased not,
vntill suche tyme as it pleased
God to appoynt another Coell
Kyng of Britons, against whose
name, albeit thei hoped a like vi-
ctorie to the firste, yet he preuai-
led, and ceased not his warr, vn-
til these Scottes wer vtterly ex-
pulsed out of all the boundes of
Briteigne, in whiche thei neuer
dared to reëtre, vntill the raigne
of Scicill Kyng of Britons, whi-
che was the .xiii. kyng after this
Coell. Durynge ali whiche tyme
thesame countrey was reenhabt-
ted by the Britons. And then the
Scottes turnyng to Ciuill dis-
cord of this realme, betwene this
Sycill and his brother Blede to
their best auantage, newly ar-
riued

the

To Scotlande.

rued in Albania, & thereof made
one Reuther their king: from the
beginnyng of the worlde. iiii. M
ix. C. lxxxv. yeres, whiche from
their first entry was. iiii. Clxxiii.
yeres, vpon this their newe arri-
uall, newe warre was made vpon
them, by this Sicill kyng of Bri-
tons, in whiche warre Reuther
their newe kyng died, to whom
Thereus succeeded, against whom
the warr of Britons ceased not,
vntil he frely submitted hymself
vnto ysaid Sicill kyng of Britons
at Ebranke that is Yorke, where
shortly after the tenth yere of his
reigne he died. Fynnane brother
of Iosine succeeded by their elec-
tion to the kyngdom of Scottes
who shortly after compelled by
the warres of thesame Sicill, de-
clared hymself subiecte, and for
the

The kynges title

the better assurance of his faith
and obeisance to the kyng of
Bytōs, deliuered his sonne Dur
stus, into the handes of this Si
cill: who phantestynge the childe
and hoppyng by his awne succes
sion to alter the subtilitie (I will
not say duplicitie) married to him
Agasia his awne daughter, this
Sicill reigned in this state ouer
theim twoo and twentie yeres.

THIS Durstus was their next
kyng, but for þ he had married a
Bytō woman, though she a kyn
ges daughter, the Scottes hated
him for þsame cause þ thei ought
to haue liked hym the better, and
therefore not onely traiterously
slew hym, but further to declare
thende of their malice, dishe
herited as muche as in thē was, the
issues of thesame Durstus and A
gasia

To Scotlande.

gasia, wherupon newe war spróg
betwene theim and vs: whiche
ceased not vntill thei were con-
tented to receiue Edeir to their
kyng, the next in bloudde then li-
uyng, discended frō Durstus and
Agasia, and thereby the bloud of
Britons of the parte of the mo-
ther, was restozed to the croune
of Albania: nature whose lawe is
immutable, caused this bande of
loue to holde. For shortly after
this Eder attended vpon Cassi-
belane kyng of Britons, for the
repulse of Iulius Cæsar, as their
awne aucthor Boecius cōfesseth
cōmaunded thesame as his sub-
iecte, but Iulius Cæsar after his
thirde arriual by treason of An-
drogeus, preuailed against the
Britons: and therupon pursued
this Eder into Scotlande, and
as

The kynges title

as hymself saith in his Commē-
taries, subdued all the Isle of
Bryteigne: whiche, though the li-
uyng Scottes deny it, their ded
writers confesse that he came be-
yond Callender woode, and cast
downe Camelon the principall
cites of Pichtes, and in token of
this victorie not farre from Car-
ron, buylded a round Temple of
stone, whiche remaigned in some
perfecciō vnto the reigne of our
kyng Edward called the firste
since the supposed Conquest, by
whom it was subuerted, but the
monument thereof remaineth to
this date. This Cassibelane rei-
gned in this state. xvi. yeres.

Arviragus kyng of Wales,
brother of Guyderius and sonne
of Kymbalyne, descended from
Androgeus the sonne of Lud, an
auncient

To Scotlande.

ancient kyng of Britons, was
by iulle succession shortly after
kyng of Britons, against whom
Claudius then emperoz made war
but this Claudius at last gaue his
daughter Genissa or Genissa in
marriage to this Aruiragus. This
Claudius subdued Orkney, and
all the remanent Isles aboute
Briteigne, whiche he gaue to his
sonne Aruiragus, and so left hym
kyng of the whole Ilande: this
Aruiragus reigned in this state
ouer them. xliii. yeres.

Marrius the sonne of Aruiragus
and Genissa, was nexte kyng
of all Briteigne, in his tyme one
Roderycke a Scythian with a
greate rable of vacabodes, came
to the water of Frithe in Scot-
lande, whiche is an arme of the
sea, deuoyng Pentlande from
Fiffe

The kynges title

Fiffe, against whom this Marrius assembled a power, by which he slewe this Rodericke, and discōfited his people in Westmerlande, of whiche victorie he was also after written, by the name of Westmer, but to those that remained in life, he gaue to bee inhabited, the Countrey of Cathenes in Scotlande: whiche proueth it to be within his dominiō, this Marrius reigned in this state ouer them. xxv. yeres.

Coell the sonne of this Marrius had issue Lucius, coumpted the first Christian kyng of this nation: he created thre Archelamines, whose office is befoze declared, the first remained at Lōdon, and his power extended frō the farthest parte of Cornewall to Humber water, the second remained

To Scotlande.

mained at Yorke, and his power stretched frō Humber to the fardest part of all Scotlande. The third remained at Careleon bpō the riuer of Dose in Glamorgan in Wales, and his power extended from Seuerne through all Wales. Some write ꝑ he made but two Archebampns, and turned their names to Archbishops, the one to remaine at Cantorbury, the other at Yorke: but thei cōfesse that he of Yorke had iurisdiction through all Scotlande, either of whiche is sufficient to proue Scotlande, to bee then vnder his dominion: This Coill reigned in this state ouer them. xi. yeres.

Seuerus, by birthe a Romaine but in bloudde a Briton, and the lineall heire of the body of An-

C. J.

drogius

The kynges title

drogius, sonne of Lud & nephew
of Cassibelaine, was shortly after
Emperoz and kyng of Britons;
in whose tyme the people to whō
his auncester Marrius gaue the
lande of Cathenes in Scotland;
conspired with the Scottes and
receiued them from the Isles in-
to Scotland: but hercupon this
Seuerus came into Scotlande, &
meting with their faith and false
hartes together, droue them all
out of the mayne lande into isles
the vttermost bondes of al great
Briteigne, but notwithstanding
this glorious victorie, the Bri-
tons considering their seruitude
to y^e Romaines, imposed by trea-
son of Androgius, auncester to
this Seuerus began to hate hym,
whom, yet thei had not tyme to
loue, whercupō beside y^eozke thei
suffered

To Scotlande.

suffered hym to bee slain: After
that he had for their defence and
suretie, slain of the Scottes and
their confederates in one battail
xxx. thousandes: but suche was
the consideracion of the vulger
sorte in those daies, whose malice
no tyme could deminishe, nor de-
sert appease.

Antoninus.
Antonius Bassianus borne of
a Brito woman, and Geta borne
on a Romayne woman, were the
sonnes of this Severus, who after
the death of their father, by the
contrary voyces of their people,
contended for the Crowne, fewe
Britons helde with Bassianus, fe-
wer Romaynes held with Geta:
but the greater nombze with nei-
ther: thei fought, Geta was slain,
and Bassianus made kyng, but
hether to the dayly memoire of
c.ij. perpetuall

The Kynges title

perpetuall seruitude in the Brutus, thought the death of the father no sufficient reuenge, to the iniury dooen by the graundfather: and therefore thei deposed this Bassianus, and made Carassius a Briton their kyng, who vpon victorie had against this Bassianus, gaue vnto þe Scottes, Pictes, and Scythians, the countrey of Cathenes in Scotlande, whiche thei after inhabited, whereby appereth his season thereof.

Coil descended of the bloudde of auncient kynges of Britaigne was shortly after kyng of Britons, whose onely daughter and heire called Helen, was married vnto Constācius a Romayn, who daunted the rebellion of all partes of greate Britaigne, and after the death of this Coil, was in the

To Brothlande.

the right of his wife kyng therof
and reigned in his state ouer the
xb.yeres.

Constantyne the sonne of this
Constance and Helen, was nexte
kyng of Britons, he passyng to
Rome to receiue the Empire ther
of, deputed one Octavius king of
Wales, and Duke of Gwylscop, *Gwylscop*
which some expoude to be West
sex, some Cornewall, and some
Windsore, to haue the gouerne-
ment of this dominion, but abu-
syng this kynges innocent goo-
dnes, this Octavius defrauded
this trust, and toke vpon himself
the Crowne, for whiche traytozie
albeit he was once vanquished
by Leonyne Traherons, vncle to *Traherons*
Constantyne: yet after the death
of this Traherons, he preuailed
again and reigned ouer all Bri-

c.iiij. tettegne

The kynges title.

one

teigne. Constantyne beyng nowe
Emperoz, sent ~~to~~ Maximus his
kynseman hether to Destroy the
same Octavius, whom in singuler
battaill discomfited this Octavius
us, whereupon this Maximus, as
well by the consent of great Cō-
stantyne, as by the election of all
the Britons, for that he was a
Britō in bloud, was made kyng
of this Britaigne. This Maxi-
mus made war vpon the Scot-
tes and Scythians within all
Britaigne, & ceased not vntill he
had slain Eugenius their kyng,
expulled and driuen them out of
the whole boundes of Britaigne
and newly inhabited all Scot-
land with Britons, no man wo-
man or childe of the Scottishe
naciō, suffered to remain within
it, whiche as their Hector Boe-
cius

To Scotlande.

cius saith: was for their rebellio
and rebellion properly could it
not be, excepte thei had been sub-
iectes, he suffered the Prychtes to
remain his subiectes, who made
solempne othes to hym after, ne-
uer to erect any peculiar kyng of
their awne nacion, but to remain
vnder the old Empire, of thone-
ly kyng of Britons: He reigned
in the whole state of this Bri-
teigne. xxxiii. yerres.

ABOVT. xlv. yerres after this,
beyng long tyme after the death
of this Maximius, with the helpe
of Gouuan or Gonan and Melga,
the Scottes newly arriued in
Albania, and thereof created one
Fergus the seconde of that name
to be their kyng, but because thei
wer befoze banished the continet
lande, thei crowned hym kyng of
c. iiii. their

The Kynges title.

one

teigne. Constantyne beyng nowe
Emperoz, sent ~~to~~ Maximus his
kynseman hether to destroy the
same Octavius, whom in singuler
battaill discomfited this Octavi-
us, whereupon this Maximus, as
well by the consent of great Cō-
stantyne, as by the eleccion of all
the Britons, for that he was a
Britō in bloud, was made kyng
of this Britaigne. This Maxi-
mus made war vpon the Scot-
tes and Scythians within all
Britaigne, & ceased not vntill he
had slain Eugenius their kyng,
expulsed and driuen them out of
the whole boundes of Britaigne
and newly inhabited all Scot-
land with Britons, no man wo-
man or childe of the Scottishe
naciō, suffered to remain within
it, whiche as their Hector Boe-
cius

To Scotlande.

cius saith: was for their rebellio
and rebellion properly could it
not be, excepte thei had been sub-
iectes, he suffered the Prychtes to
remain his subiectes, who made
solempne othes to hym after, ne-
uer to erect any peculiat kyng of
their awne nacion, but to remain
vnder the old Empire, of thone-
ly kyng of Britons: He reigned
in the whole state of this Bri-
teigne. xxxiii. yerres.

ABOVT. xlv. yerres after this,
beyng long tyme after the death
of this Maximius, with the helpe
of Gouuan or Gonan and Melga,
the Scottes newly arriued in
Albania, and thereof created one
Fergus the seconde of that name
to be their kyng, but because thei
wer befoze banished the continēt
lande, thei crowned hym kyng of
c. iiii. their

The kynges tittle.

their auenture in Argile, in the
fatall chaier of Herble, the yere
of our Lorde. CCCC. xxii.

Maximian soonne of Leonyne
Traherons, brother to kyng Coill
and vncle to the holy Helen, was
by liniall succession next kyng of
Brytons: but to appease the ma-
lice of Dyonothus kyng of Wa-
les, who also claimed the kyng-
dome, he married Othilia eldest
daughter of this Dyonothus and
afterward assembled a great po-
wer of Brytons, and entered Al-
bania, and inuaded Gallowaie,
Mers, Annandale, Pentlande,
Carrike, Kyll, and Cunyngham
and in battaill slewe bothe this
Fergus then kyng of Scottes, &
Durstus the king of Pichtes, and
exiled all their people, out of the
continent lande: whereupon the
fewe

To Scotlande.

few nombze of Scottes then remainyng on liue, went to Argila and made Eugenius their kyng.

V V H E N this Maximian had thus obteigned quietnes in Britaigne, he departed with his cosyn Conan Meredecke into Armorica where thei subdued the kyng, & did depopulate the countrey, which he gaue to Conan his cosyn, to be afterward inhabited by Britons, by the name of Britaigne the lesse: and hereof this realme tooke name of Britaigne the greate, whiche name by consent of forein wziters, it kepeth vnto this daie.

A E T E R the death of this Maximian, dissencion beeyng betwene the nobles of greate Britaigne, the Scottes swarmed together again, & came to the wall

c. v. of

The Kynges title

of Adrian, where this realme be-
yng deuided in many fashions,
thei ouer came one: and hereupō
their Hector Boecius, as an hēne
that for laiyng of one egge, will
make a great cakelyng, solemp-
ly triumphyng of a conquest be-
fore the victorie, & allegeth that
hereby the Britons were made
tributaries to the Scottes, and
yet he confesseth that thei wonne
no more lande, by that supposed
cōquest, but the samte porciō be-
twene theim and Humber, which
in the old particions befoze, was
annexed to Albania, it is hard to
bee beleued, that suche a broken
nacion as the Scottes at that
tyme were returnyng from ba-
nishment within foure yeres be-
foze, & since in battaill lost bothe
their kynges, and the greate nō-
ber

factions

triumph

male

To Scotlande.

ber of their best men, to bee thus
sodenly able to make a conquest
of greate Britaigne, verie vnli-
kely if thei had conquered it, thei
would haue left the whote sonne
of the ~~East~~ partes, to dwell in *these*.
the cold Snowe of Scotlande.
Incredible it is, that if thei had
cōquered it, thei would not haue
deputed offices in it, as in cases
of conquest behoueth. And it is
beyond all belefe that great Bri-
taine or any other Countrey,
should be wonne without the cō-
myng of any enemye into it, as
thei did not, but taried at y^e same
wall of Adryan: But what nede
I speake of these defences when
thesame Boecius scātly trusteth
his awne belife in this tale. For
he saieth that Galfride and sun-
dery other Autentique writers,
sunderly

The Kynges title

and so

soberly vary fro this part of his
story, wherein his awne thought
accuseth his conscience of vnt ruth:
Wherein he furder forgettyng,
howe it behoueth a lyer to bee
myndefull of his assercion in the
fourth Chapter next folowynge,
wholy bewraileth hymself, sayng
that the confederate Kynges of
Scottes and Wyghtes, vpon ci-
uill wartes betwene the Brytons
whiche then was folowynge, ho-
ped shortly to enioy all the land
of great Brytaine, from beyond
Humber vnto the fresh sea, whi-
che hope had been vain, and not
lesse then voyde, if it had been
their awne by y conquest before.

flowynge

french..

Constantine of litle Brytaine
descended fro Conan kyng ther-
of, colyn of Brutes bloud to this
Maximian, and his next heire was
next

To Scotlande.

next kyng of great Britaigne, he
immediatly pursued the Scot-
tes with warrres, and shortly in
battaill slew their kyng Dou-
gard, the fift yere of his reigne, *fift*
and so recovered Scotlande out
of their handes, and toke all the
holdes therof into his awne cu-
stodie.

Vortiger shortly after obtey-
ned the Crowne of Britaigne, a-
gainst whom the Scottes newly
rebelled, for repressyng whereof,
he mistrustynge the Britons, to
hate him for y^e treasonable death
of kyng Constance, sonne of this
Constantyne: as one that to a-
uoyde the smoke, dooth fall into
the fire, receiued Hengest a Sa-
xon, with a greate nombze of his
nacion into this Realme, with
whom and a few Britons, he en-
tered

The Kynges title

tered Scotlande and ouer came
theim, whereupon thei tooke the
Iles their common refuge, he
gaue muche of Scotlande, as
Galloway, Bentlāde. Mers and
Annandale, with sundery other
landes to this Hengest & his peo-
ple to inhabite, whiche thei did
accozdyngly: but when this Hē-
gest afterward thursted after the
Kyngdom he was banished, and
yet afterward beyng restored, he
conspired with y^e Scottes agaiſt
Aurilambroſe the ſonne of Con-
ſtantine, the iuſt inheritor of this
whole dominiō, but his vnt ruth
and theirs bothe wer recompē-
ſed together, for he was takē pri-
ſoner by Eldulph de Samor then
Erle of Glouceſter, and his hed
for his traitory, ſtriken of by the
ſame Erle, by commaundement
of

To Scotlande.

of the same kyng Aurilambros, in
this felde the Scottes wer van-
quished: but Octa the soonne of
Hengest was receiued to mercie,
to whom and his people this Au-
rilambros gaue the countrey of
Galloway in Scotlād, for whi-
che thei became his Subiectes:
And hereby appereth that Scot-
lande was then agayne in his
handes.

Vter called also Pendragon,
brother to this Aurilambros was
nexte kyng of Britons, agaynst
whom, these swozne Saxōs new
for swozne subiectes, confederate
with the Scottes, newly rebelled:
but by his power assembled a-
gainst the in Galloway in Scot-
lande, thei were discomfited, and
all Albania recouered into his
handes. This Vter reigned in
this

The Kynges title

this state ouer them. xviij. yeres.

Arthur y^e sonne of this Vier begotten befoze y^e mariage, but lawfully bozne, aftersucceded next to the croune of greate Briteigne, whose notable actes though many vulger fables haue rather wondered at, then credited: yet all the Scottishe writers confesse that he subdued all greate Briteigne, and made it tributary to hym, and subdued the Saxons then scatered as farre as Cathenes in Scotlande, and in all his warres against them, he had the seruice and obeisaunce of Scottes and Wightes: but at the last setting their feete in the guyle of their predecessours, they newly rebelled, in the repressyng whereof he deposed their kyng, and conquered al the countreys,
of

measuring his
displeasure by
their deserv

To Scotlande.

of Scotlande, Irlāde and Orknap, and made one Angulā his kynseman kyng of Scottes, V-rian kyng of Irlāde, & Murefrēce kyng of Orknap, he made one Pyramium Archbishop of York, whose auctoritie extēded through all Scotlāde: Thus Arthur reigned in this state. xxii. yeres.

Malgo shortly after succeeded, to the whole kyngdom of greate Brytaine vpon new resistance, he newly subdued Irelād, Irlād Orkades, Norway & Demarke, & made Ethelfrede a Saxō kyng of Bernicia, that is: Northūberlād, Louthiā, & muche other lāde of Scotland, whiche Ethelfrede by the sword obtained at the hādes of the wilfull inhabitauntes and was true Subiecte to this Malgo.

D.J. Cadvvan

The Kynges title

Cadvvā succeeded to the kyngdom of greate Briteigne, who in defence of his subiectes the scottes, made warre vpon this Ethelfrede, but at the laste thei agreed and Cadvvan vpon their rebellio gaue all Scotlande vnto this Ethelfrede, whiche he theretvpon subdued and enioyed: but afterward in the reigne of Cadvvallo, that next succeeded in great Briteigne he rebelled, wherupon the same Cadvvallo came into Scotlande, and vpon his treason released the countrey into his awne hādes, and hauyng with hym all the vicerops of Saxons whiche the inhabited here his subiectes, in synguler battaill slewe the same Ethelfrede.

Ofvvald was shortly after by Cadvvallos gifte made kyng of Bernicia

To Scotlande.

Bernicia, and he as subiect to Cad-
vvallo, and by his commaunde-
ment discōfited the Scottes and
Wightes, and subdued al Scot-
lande. Osuuy the brother of this
Osuvald was by the like gifte of
Cadvvallo, made nexte kyng of
Bernicia, and he by like cōmaun-
demēt newly subdued the Scot-
tes & Wightes, & held thē in that
obeyſaūce to this Cadvvallo du-
ryng. xxviii. yeres. Thus Cad-
vvallo reigned in the whole Mo-
narchie of great Britaign xlviij
peres, haupng al the vii. kynges
therof, aswel Saxons as others
his subiectes: for albeit the nō-
ber of Saxons frō tyme to tyme
greatly increased, yet were they
alwaies either expelled, or els
made tributory to the onely kyn-
ges of Britons, for the tyme be-

D.ij.

ying

The Kynges title

png all their awne wyters confesse, & he died in the yere of our Lorde. 676. And so reigned in this state ouer thē. xxviii. yeres.

Cadvvallader was nexte kyng of the whole greate Briteigne, he reigned .xii. yeres ouer all the kynges theteof in greate peace and tranquillite: and then vpon the lamentable death of his subiectes, which died in sundery decesses innumcrably, he departed into litle Briteigne, whose sonne and cosyn luor and lue being repulled fro this Englande by the Saxons, went into Wales, where among the Britons thei and their posteritie remayned Princes: vpon this greate alteraciō, warres being through the whole dominiō betwene Britons and Saxons, the Scottes thought

To Scotlande.

thought tyme to slip þ̄ colloz of obedience, & therupon entered in league with Charles then kyng of Fraunce, in this wise.

1 The iniurie of Englishemen doen to any of these people, shal bee perpetually holden comen to bothe.

2 When Frenchemen be inuaded by Englishmen, þ̄ Scottes shal send their army in defēce of Fraūce, so that thei be supported w̄ money & victailles of Fraūce.

3 When Scottes bee inuaded by Englishemen, the Frenchmen shall come vpon their awne expences, to their suppozte.

4 None of these people shall take peace oz truce w̄ Englishe-
me, wout the aduise of other. &c.

MANY sufferable opinions maie be had of warr, without the

The Kynges title

praisynge of it, as onely admittible by inforced necessitie, and to be bled for peace his sake onely, where here the Scottes soughte warre for the loue of warre onely, for their league geueth no benefite to themselves, either in fretrafique of their awne commodities, or benefite of the Frêche, or other priuilege to the people of both: what discommoditie losynge the entercourse & exchange of our comodities, beeyng in necessities more abundaunt then fraunce, the Scottes feeble and we perfectly know. What rebryn of their Tounes, destruction of Countreys, slaughter of bothe our people haue by reaso of this bloudy league chaunced, the Histories bee so lamentable, as bee to horrible among christian men to

To Scotlande.

to be remembred: but God gaue
the increase accordyng to their
seede, for as thei did hereby some
discencion, so did thei shortly af-
ter repe slaughter. For Alpyne
their kyng possessyng a lighte
mynde, that would be lost with a
litle wynd, hoped by this league
shortly to subdue all greate Bri-
teigne, and to that ende not one-
ly rebelled in his awne kyngdō,
but also vsurped the kyngdome
of Wyghtes, wherupon Edvvin
kyng of Englāde, made one Bru-
deus kyng of Wyghtes, whom he
sent into Scotlāde with a great
power, where in battaill he toke
this Alpyne kyng of Scottes
prisoner, & discōfited his people:
and beeyng this Alpyne theire
kyng founde subiecte and rebel,
his hed was stricken of at a place

D.iiij.

in

The kynges title.

in Scotlande, whiche thereof is
to this day called Pasalpyne, that
is to saie, the hedde of Alpyne, &
this was the firste Croy of
their Frenche league.

Osbright kyng of Englande,
with Ella his subiect, and a great
number of Britons and Saxons
shortly after for þ the Scottes
had of themselves elected a new
kyng, shortly after entered Scot
lande, and ceased not his warre
against them untill their kyng &
people fled into the Isles, w̄ who
at the last vpon their submission,
peace was made in this wise.

THE water of Fryth shalbe
Marche betwene Scottes and
Englishmen in the Est partes, &
shalbe named the Scottishe sea.

THE water of Clide to Dū
bryton, shalbee Marche in the
West

To Scotland.

West partes betwenethe Scot-
tes and Britons. this castle was
befoze called Alclude, and nowe
Dunbryton, that is to saie: the
castle of Britons, so the Britons
had all landes from Sterlyng
to the Irlande seas, and from
the water of Fryth and Clide to
Cumber, with all the strengthes
thereof. The Englishemen had
the landes betwene Sterlyng &
Nothüberland: thus was Clide
Marche, betwene Scottes and
Britons on the one side, and the
water of Fryth named the Scot-
tishe sea, Marche betwene theim
and Englishemen on the other
side, & Sterlyng cōmon March
to thre people, Britons, English
men, & Scottes. Kyng Osbryht
had the castle of Sterlyng, wher
firste he caused to bee Coynd
D. b. Sterlyng

The kynges title.

in Scotlande, whiche thereof is
to this day called Pasalpyne, that
is to saie, the hedde of Alpyne, &
this was the firste Croy of
their frenche league.

Osbright kyng of Englande,
with Ella his subiect, and a great
number of Britons and Saxons
shortly after for þ the Scottes
had of themselves elected a new
kyng, shortly after entered Scot
lande, and ceased not his warre
against them vntill their kyng &
people fled into the Isles, w̄ who
at the last vpon their submission,
peace was made in this wise.

THE water of fryth shalbe
Marche betwene Scottes and
Englishmen in the Est partes, &
shalbe named the Scottishe sea.

THE water of Clide to Dū
bryton, shalbee Marche in the
West

To Scotlande.

West partes betwenethe Scot-
tes and Britons, this castle was
before called Alclude, and nowe
Dunbryton, that is to saie: the
castle of Britons, so the Britons
had all landes from Sterlyng
to the Irelande seas, and from
the water of Fryth and Clide to
Cumber, with all the strengthes
thereof. The Englishemen had
the landes betwene Sterlyng &
Nothüberland: thus was Clide
Marche, betwene Scottes and
Britons on the one side, and the
water of Fryth named the Scot-
tishe sea, Marche betwene theim
and Englishemen on the other
side, & Sterlyng comon March
to thre people, Britons, English
men, & Scottes. Kyng Osbright
had the castle of Sterlyng, wher
firste he caused to bee Coynd

D.v.

Sterlyng

The kynges title

Sterlyng money. The English men buylded a bzidge of stone, for passage ouer the Water of Frythe, in the middes whereof thei made a crosse, vnder whiche wer witten these verses.

I am free Marche, as passengers maie ken,
To Scotcs, to Britons, and to Englishemen.

ABOUE xvi. yeres after this, Hūger and Hubba Danes, with a great nōbze of people, arrived in Scotlande and slewe Constantine, whom Osbright had befoze made kyng: wherupon Eadulfte or Ethelvvulph then kyng of Englande, assembled his power against Hunger and Hubba and in one battaill slewe theim both, but suche of their people as would remain and become chistians he suffered to tary, the rest he banished or put to death.

This

To Scotlande.

THIS Ethelvvulph graunted the Peter pence, to which albeett, Peter and Paule had little mede and lesse right: yet the payment thereof continued in this realme euer after vntill now of late yeres, but the Scottes euer since vnto this day, haue, and yet dooe paie it, by reason of that graunt, whiche proueth them to be then vnder his obeisaunce.

Alurede or Alfrede succeeded to the kyngdome of England, he reigned peacebly ouer the whole Monarchie of great Britaigne: He made Lawes that persones excommunicated, should bee disabled to sewe or claime any propertie, whiche Lawe Gregour whom this Alurede had made kyng of Scottes obeyed, & the same law aswel in Scotlād as in Englande

The Kynges title

England is holden to this daie,
whiche also proueth hym to bee
high lord of Scotlande.

T H I S Alured conſtreined
this Gregour Kyng of Scottes,
to breake his league with Fraunce
for generally he concluded with
hym, and ſerued hym in all his
warres, as well againſt Danes
as others, not reſeruyng the for-
mer league with Fraunce.

T H I S Alured after the death
of Gregour, had the like ſeruite
and obeſaunce of Donald Kyng
of Scottes, with five thouſande
footemen, and two thouſande
horſemen, againſt one Gurmond
a Dane that then infeſted this
realme, and this Donald died at
this faith and obeſaunce with
Alured: This Alured reigned
in this ſtate ouer the .xxviii. yeres
Edward

To Scotlande.

Edvvard the first of that name
called Leueytl, sonne of this A-*Le. Veil*
lurede succeeded nexte kyng of
Englād, against whom with Ci-
trike a Dane the Scottes con-
spired, but thei wer subdued, and
Constantyne their kyng brought
to obeisaunce, and held the realme
of Scotlande of this kyng Ed-
vvard, this dooth Marion their
awne countrey manne a *Scotte*,
confesse: this Edvvard reigned in
this seignorie ouer the, and thei
in his obeisaunce. xliii. yeres. *Scot*

Athelstane soonne of this Ed-
vvard was next kyng of Englād
against whom Constantine kyng
of Scottes, beyng as their wri-
ters confesse corrupted with mo-
ney, sold his faith and falce hart
together to the Danes, and ay-
ded them against this kyng A-
thelstane

The Kynges title

thelstane, but he met with al the
vntruthes together at Bryonyng
feld in Scotlande, where he dis-
comfited the Danes, and slewe
Malcolme depute in that behalfe
to the kyng of Scottes, with .xx.
thousande Scottes: in whiche
battaill the Scottes confesse to
haue lost more people, then were
remembered in any age befoze:
this Arhelstane folowed this his
good lucke, throughout al Scot
land and wholy subdued it, and
beeyng in possession of it, gaue
lande there llyng in Annandale
by his dede, the copie wherof fo-
loweth.

I kyng Arhelstane, geues vnto
Paulan, Oddam and Reddam, as
good and as faire, as euer thei mine
vyue, and thereto vvitnes Maylde
my vyue,

By

To Scotlande.

BY whiche course wordes, not onely appereth the plain simplicitie of mennes doynges in those daies: but also full proue that he was then seized of Scotlande.

THIS Athelstane at the last receiued homage of this Malcolme king of Scottes, but this Malcolme for þ he could not bee restored to his whole kyngdome entered into Religion, and there shortly after died.

This Athelstane for his better assuraunce of that countrey there after, thought best to haue two stringes to the bowe of their obedience, & therfore notonely constituted one Malcolme to bee their kyng, but also appointed one Indulph, sonne of Constantyne the thirde, to be called prince of Scotlande, to whō he gaue muche of
Scotlande

The Kynges title

Scotland: This Malcolme did
homage to Athelstane, & then did
this Athelstane Reigne in this
state ouer them. xxv. yeres.

Edmūd brother of Athelstane
succeeded next kyng of England
to whom this Indulph then king
of Scottes, not onely did ho-
mage but also serued hym with
ten thousande Scottes, for the
expulsion of the Danes out of
this realme, this Edmūd reigned
in this state. vii. yeres.

Edred or Eldred brother to
this Edmund succeeded nexte
kyng of Englande, he not onely
receiued þe homage of ðatise then
kyng of Scottes, but also the
homage of all the Barons of
Scotland, this Eldred reigned
in this state. x. yeres.

Edgar the sonne of Edmund
brother

To Scotlande.

brother of Arthelstane beyng now
of ful age, was next king of En-
gland: he reigned onely ouer the
whole Monarchie of great Bri-
taine, he receiued homage of Ke-
neth oz Kynald kyng of Scot-
land for the kyngdome of Scot-
land, and made Malcolme pꝛince
therof.

This Edgar gaue vnto the
same Keneth the coũtreȝ of Lou-
thian in Scotlande, whiche was
befoꝛe seized into the handes of
Osbyght kyng of England for
their rebellion as is befoꝛe decla-
red. This Edgar enioyned this
Keneth there kyng ones in euery
yere, to repaire vnto him into En-
gland for the makynge of lawes,
whiche in those daies was by the
noble men oz piers accordyng to
the oꝛder of Fraunce at this daie:

The kynges title

to whiche ende this Edgar gaue him a piece of grounde lying beside the new palace of Westminster, vpon whiche this Keneth builded a house, whiche by him and his posteritie was enioyed vntill the reigne of kyng Henry the seconde, in whose tyme vpon rebellio by Willyam then kyng of Scottes, it was resumed into the kyng of Englandes handes, & house is decayed, but the ground where it stode is called Scotlād to this day.

This Edgar made this lawe, that no mā should succede to his patrimony or inheritaunce holden by the seruice of a mā called knightes seruice, vntil he accomplished the age of. xxi. yeres, because by intendement vnder that age, he should be habte in person to

Unfiabte

To Scotlande.

to serue his kyng & countrey according to the tenour of his dede and the cōdicion of his purchase. This lawe was receiued by the same Keneth in Scotlande, and aswell there as in Englande is obserued to this daie, whiche proueth also that Scotlande was then vnder his obesaunce. This Edgar reigned in this state. xxvi. yeres.

Edward the sonne of this Edgar was next kyng of England, in whose tyme this Keneth kyng of Scottes, caused Malcolme pryncce of Scotland to be treasonably poysoned; wherupon this Edward made warre vpon him, whiche ceased not vntil this Keneth submitted himself, & offered to receiue pryncce of Scotlande whom king Edward would appoint

e.ii.

point

The kynges title

point, where vpon this Edward
proclaymed one Malcolme to be
prince of Scotlande, who imme-
diatly came into England & here
did homage to the same kyng
Edward. This Edward reig-
ned in this state by some writers
xii. yeres, and by some others but
ii. yeres.

Etheldred brother of this Ed-
warde succeded next king of En-
glande, against whom Swayn
kyng of Demarke cōspired with
this last Malcolme then kyng of
Scottes: But shortly after this
Malcolme sorowfully submitted
himselſe into the defēce of Ethel-
dred, who consideryng that that
whiche could not be amended
muſt onely be repēted, benignely
receiued him, by helpe of whose
seruice at last Etheldred recoue-
red his

To Scotland.

his realme againe out of the hādes of Swayn, & reigned ouer y whole Monarchy xxxviii. yeres.

Edmund surnamed Ironside sonne of this Etheldred was next kyng of England, in whose tyme Canut a Dane inuaded y realme with warres, but at last Canut married with Eme somtyme wife of Etheldred and mother of this Edmund: this Eme as arbitrice betwene her naturall loue to the one & matrimoniall duetie to the other, procured suche amitee betwene theim, that Edmund was contented to deuide the realme with Canut & kepyng to himselfe all England on thisside Humber gaue al the rest beyond Humber with the seignorie of Scotland to this Canut: wherebpon Malcolme then kyng of Scottes af-

e.iii.

ter

The Kynges title.

ter a litle customable resistance,
did homage to y^e same Canut for
the kyngdom of Scotlād, & this
Canut held the same ouer of this
Edmund kyng of Englande by
the like seruices.

This Canut in memozy of his
victory & glozpe of his seignozie
ouer the Scottes, commaunded
this Malcolme their kyng, to
bulde a churche in Buchquhan
in Scotlande (where a fielde be-
twene him & thein was fought)
to be dedicate to Olanus patron
of Norway & Denmarke, which
Churche was by the same Mal-
colme bulded accoꝝdyngly.

An. M. lvi.

Edward called the confessor
soonne of Etheldred and brother
to Edmund Ironside was nexte
kyng of al England, he receiued
the homage of the same Malcolm
kyng

To Scotlande.

kyng of Scottes for the kyng-
dome of Scotlande.

This Edward perused the
olde lawes of the realme, & some-
what added to some of them, as
to the law of Edgar for y ward-
ship of the landes vntil the heire
should accomplishe the age of .xxi.
peres, he added that the mariage
of suche heire, shuld also belong
to the lord of whoin the same lād
should be holden.

Also that every woman mari-
yng a freman, should not withstā
dyng she had no childzen by that
husband, enjoy the thirde parte of
his inheritauce durynge her life,
with many other lawes whiche y
same Malcolme king of Scottes
obeyed, & whiche aswell by thein
in Scotlande as by vs in Eng-
lande be obserued to this date,
e.iiit. whiche

The Kynges title.

Edward.

whiche directly proueth þ whole
to be then vnder his obeyſaũce.
But here to make some digreſſiõ,
though þ more parte of theſe El-
dredes lawes be both godly & po-
litique, yet this addicion to Ed-
gars law touchyng the mariage
of the heire, except in caſes of pri-
ces, in whole perſons the commõ
weale of people and countreys
Depende, among men either ciuil
oz politique, ſemeth to Depende
more of lucte then godlynnes: for
that thereby, he to whole yeres
nature doeth not geue diſcrecion
to reſuſe, muſt take & that a wife
and ſhe peraduenture of the like
age oz vnder, in whiche choiſe e-
uery of them muſt iudge by ano-
ther mans affeccon, ſee with an-
other mans eye, ſay yea with an-
other mans tong, and finally cõ-
ſent

To Scotlande.

set with another mans heart; for
none of these senses be perfited
to the parties in that inuozitie,
and so the eleccion beyng vnfree
and the yeres vnrype, eche of the
almost of necessitee must hate o-
ther, whom yet they haue had no
iudgement to loue. To declare
what innumerable inconuenien-
ces, deuozces, yea and some mur-
ders haue of these vngodly ma-
riages, or rather no mariages at
all, proceeded, the present tyme
sheweth so many examples as
we may see sufficient cause to be-
waile the tyme present, but the
greatest iniury is to God, the re-
dresse onely belongeth to a kyng
in whom like as the same God
hath caused more vertues to
mete, then in any other kyng or
creature at those yeres, so we

e. v.

doubt

past and
ferre the
Life to come

The Kynges title

doubt not but that his Godhed
wyl vouchesafe to p̄serue his
highnes with thencrease of know
lege to ȳ godly redressē of these
and all other enozimities and a=
buses, to the comfort and reioyse
of vs his louyng and happyc o=
bedient subiectes: But I wil re=
turne to the Scot.

By reason of this lawe Mal=
colme the sonne of Dunkayn next
inheritōr to the crowne of Scot=
lande beyng within age, was by
the nobles of Scotlād deliuered
as warde to the custodie of this
kyng Edwardē, duryng whose
minozitie one Makebeth a Scot
trayterously vsurped the crowne
of Scotlād, against whom this
kyng Edwardē made warre, in
whiche the same Makebeth was
ouercome and slayne, and there=
vpon

To Scotlande.

bpō this Malcolme was crouned
kyng of Scottes at Stone, in
the. viii. yere of þe reigne of this
kyng Edward.

This Malcolme by tenor of
the sayd newe lawe of wardship
was married vnto Margaret, by
the disposicion of the same kyng
Edward, and at his ful age did
homage to this kyng Edward
for the kyngdome of Scotland.

An. M. lxi.

This Edward haupng no
issue of his bodye, & mistrustng
that Harold þe sōne of Goodwyn
descended of the daughter of Ha-
rold Harefoote the Dane would
vsurp the crowne if he should
leauē it to his colyn Edgar Ed-
ling, beyng then within age, and
partly by þe peticiō of his subie-
ctes, who befoze had swozne ne-
uer to receiue any kynges ouer
theim

The kynges title

theim of the Danes nacion, did
by his substanciall wyll in wy-
tyng deuise the crowne of great
Briteigne vnto Willyam then
duke of Normandye and to his
heires, constitutynge him his heire
testamentary. Also there was
proximitee in blood betwene the
for Eme daughter of Richarde
duke of Normandy was wife vn-
to Etheldred, on whom he begat
Alured and this Edward, & this
Willyam was sonne of Robert,
sonne of Richarde brother of the
whole blood to thesame Eme: by
this appeareth that this Willyam
was heire by title and not by co-
quest. Albeit partely to extin-
guishe þe mistrust of other titles,
partely for the glory of his vic-
tory, he chalēged þe name of a co-
queroz, & hath bene so wrytten.

This

Willelmus conqueror.

To Scotlande.

This kyng Willjam called the cōqueroꝝ, to bzing the Scottes to iust oberisaunce after his cozonacion as heire testamētary to Edward the confessor entred Scotland, where after a litle resistēce made by the Scottes, the sayd Malcolme then their kyng did homage to him at Abirnethy in Scotlande for the kyngdome of Scotlande: This Willjam reigned in this state. xxii. yeres.

Willjam surnamed Rufus sōne of this Willjam called the conqueroꝝ, succeded nexte to the croune of England, to whom the sayd Malcolme kyng of Scottes did like homage for y^e kingdome of Scotland, but afterwarde he rebelled & was by this William Rufus slaine in the fielde, where vpo the Scottishmen did chose
one

The Kynges title

one Donal or Dunvval to be their kyng, but this Willyam Rufus deposed him and created Dunkā soonne of Malcolme to bee their kyng, who did lyke homage to him: but this Dunkan was slaine by the Scottes and Dunvval restitute, which ones again by this Willyam Rufus was deposed, & Edgar soonne of Malcolme was by him made their king, who did like homage for Scotlād to this Willyam Rufus: This Willyā reigned in this state ouer them xiii. yeres.

Henry called Beauclerke the sonne of Willyam called the cōqueroꝝ, after þe death of his brother Willyam Rufus, succeeded to the croune of England to whō thesame Edgar kyng of Scottes did homage for Scotlande, this

Go Scotlands.

This Hety Beaulerke married
Mawde the daughter of Mal-
colme kyng of Scottes, and by
her had issue Mawde afterward
emprice. Alexandre the sonne of
Malcolme brother to this Mawd
was nexte kyng of Scottes, he
did like homage for þe kyngdome
of Scotland to this Henry the
first, This Henry reigned in
this state ouer them. xxxv. yeres.

Mawde called the empyce
doughter and heire to this Hery
Beaucherke & Mawde his wife,
receiued homage of Dauid bro-
ther to her and to this Alexandre
next kyng of Scottes for y^e king
dome of Scotlande.

This Malwde the empryce gaue
vnto this Dauid in mariage,
Malwde the doughter and heire
of Voldosius earle of Hunting-
don

An. M. C.
xxxvii.

The kynges title

don and Northumberlande, and
herein their euasion appeareth,
by whiche they allege that their
kynges homages wer made for
the erledome of Huntingdon, for
this David was the first that of
their kynges was erle of Hunting
don, whiche was since all the ho-
mages of their kynges before re-
sited, and at the tyme of whiche
marriage and long after the sayd
Alexander his brother was king
of Scottes doyng the homage
aforesayd to Henry Bewclerke.

Henry called Fitz Emprice the
sonne of Hawde the emprice
doughter of Hawde, doughter
of Malcolme kyng of Scottes
was next kyng of Englande, he
receiued homage for Scotlande
of Malcolme sonne of Henry,
sonne of the sayd David their
last

To Scotlande.

last king, whiche Malcolme after this homage, attended vpon the same kyng Henry in his warres against Lewes then kyng of Fraunce: whereby appereth that their Frenche league was neuer renewed after the last deuision of their countrey by Osbryht kyng of Englād. But after these warres synysht with the Frenche kyng, this Malcolme beyng again in Scotlād rebelled, wher-vpon this kyng Henry immediatly seized Hentyngdon & Northumberland into his owne handes by confiscacion, and made warre vpon him in Scotland, in whiche thesame Malcolme dyed without issue of his body.

William brother of this Malcolme was next king of Scottes he w al the nobles of Scotland

f.i.

whiche

The Kynges title

which could not be for any erled
Dome did homage to the sonne of
this king Henry the second with
a reservation of þe duetie to kyng
Henry the second, his father: also
therldome of Huntingdon was
as ye haue hearde before this,
forfaited by Malcolme his bro-
ther, & neuer after restored to the
croune of Scotland.

This Willyam kyng of Scot-
tes did afterwarde attende vpon
the same kyng Henry the seconde
in his warres in Normandy a-
gainst the frenche king, notwith-
standyng their frenche league,
& then did him homage for Scot-
land, and ther vpon was licensed
to depart home into Scotlande,
where immediatly he moued war
against the same kyng Henry be-
yng yet in Normandy: but God
toke

To Scotlande.

toke the defence on kyng Heries
part, & deliucted thesame Willia
kyng of Scottes into the hādes
of a fewe Englishe menne, who
brought him prisoner to this
kyng Henry into Normandy the
x. yere of his reigne, but at y last
at the suit of Dauid his brother,
he was at this fine for the amen-
dement of his trespass, to paye .x.
M. pounce sterlyng, and to sur-
rendre al his title or the etledom
of Huntynghdon Cumberland, &
Northumberlād, into the hādes
of this kyng Henry, which he did
in all thynges accordyngly, and
herevpon he ones againe did ho-
mage to thesame kyng Henry
whiche now could not be for the
earledome of Huntynghdon, the
right wherof was alredy by him
surrendred, and for the better as-

f.ii. suraunce

The Kynges title

sutaunce of this sayth the strēg-
thes of Berwicke, Edenbrough,
Korxbrough & Striuelynge were
deliuered into the handes of this
kyng Henry of England whiche
their owne wrytters confesse: but
Hector Boecius sayeth that this
trespas was amended by fyne of
xx. M. poundes sterlyng & that
therldome of Huntynghdon, Cū-
berland, and Northumberlande
were deliuered as Morgage in-
to the handes of this kyng Hēry
vntill other. x. M. poundes ster-
lyng should be to him payed, but
though that were true, yet pro-
ueth he not that that money was
payed, nor the land otherwysē re-
demed, or euer after came to any
Scottishe kynges handes. And
this it appeareth by therldome of
Hūtyngdon was neuer occasion
of

To Scotlande.

of the homages of the Scottishe
kynge to þe kynges of England
either before this tyme or after.

At this tyme Alexander bishop
of Rome supposed to haue gene-
rall iurisdiction ecclesiasticall
through christendome, conferred
the whole clergie of Scotlande
accoꝝdyng to the olde lawes, un-
der the iurisdiction of the Arche-
bishop of Yorke. This Henry
reigned in this state ouer theim
xxv. yeres.

Richard surnamed Cure de
Lyon soonne of this Henry was
next kyng of England, to whom
thesame Willyã kyng of Scot-
tes did homage at Cantorburie
for the kyngdome of Scotland,
and in the ende of the warres of
this king Richard, did send Da-
uid his brother with .v. M. Scot
f.iii. tishemen

ende.

tithemen.

This kyng Richard was taken prisoner by the duke of Ostriche, for whose redemption the whole realme was taxed to great summes of money vnto the which this Willyā kyng of Scottes as a subiecte was contributory, and paid two M. markes sterlyng. This Richard reigned in this state ix. yeres.

John the brother of this Richard was next king of Englād, to whom the same Willyā kyng of Scottes did like homage for the kyngdome of Scotland vpon a hill beside Lyncolne, takyng his faith therfore vpon the crosse of Hubert then Archebishoppe of Cantorburie, a great number of people beyng there assembled for þe purpose. This John reigned

Anno. M.
CC.iiii.

To Scotland.

ned in this state ouer them. xlii.
yeres.

Henry the third of that name
sounne of this kyng Iohn succe-
ded nexte to the crowne of Eng-
lande, to whom Alexandre kyng
of Scottes did homage for
Scotland at York. This Alex-
andre dyed at this sayth w this
kyng Henry.

After the death of this Alexan-
der kyng of Scottes, Alexander
his sounne beyng of. ix. yeres of
age, was by the lawes of Edgar
in ward to this king Henry, & by
the nobles of Scotland brought
to York, and there deliuered to
this kyng Henry, durynge whose
minoritie this kyng Henry go-
uerned Scotland, and to subdue
a comocion in this realme, vsed
the aide of. v. M. Scottisshmen,
f. lli. but

The kynges title

but kyng Henry dyed durynge þe nonage of this Alexander, wherby he receiued not his homage whiche by reason and lawe was respited vntyl his ful age of .xii. yeris: this Henry reigned in this state. lviij. yeris.

Edward the first synce the supposed conquest sonne of this Henry was next kyng of Englad, immediatly after whose coronacion this Alexander kyng of Scottes beyng then of full age did homage to him for Scotland at Westminster.

This Alexander kyng of Scottes died, leuing one only daughter called Margarete his heire, who befoze had married Hanygo soonne to Magnus kyng of Norway, whiche daughter also shortly after dyed, leauynge one onely daughter

To Scotlande.

doughter her heire, of thage of. it
petes whose custodie & mariage
by the lawes of king Edgar and
Edward the cōfessour, belonged
to this kyng Edward, wherbpō
the nobles of Scotland wer cō-
maunded by this king Edward,
to sende to ~~Normandy~~ *Norway* to conuey
this yong queene into Englande
to him, whom he entēded to haue
married to his soonne Edward:
as our kyng in his owne person
entēdeth with their Quene now.
Their nobles at that tyme con-
sidering thesame tranquillitie, &
many of them now refuse, stode
not vpon shiftes and delayes of
minoritie nor cōtempt, but most
gladly consented, and therbpō
sent twoo noble menne of Scot-
lande into ~~Normandy~~ *Norway* for her to be
brought to this kyng Edward,
f. v. but

The kynges title

but she died before their coming
thether, they required nothyng
but to enioy the lawfull liberties
that they had in the last kyng A-
lexander his tyme: I beleue that
the deade bodyes of these noble
men & of all the kynges of Scot-
land would rise from their sepul-
tures against the enemies of this
godly vniou. if they knewe with
what wilfull contempte they de-
face their doynge, & with what
wicked obstinacy they deteigne y
people of Britaigne in perpetu-
al warre, enmitie and discorde.

After the death of this Mar-
garet, the Scottes wer destitute
of any heire to y crowne fro this
Alexander there last kyng, at whi-
che tyme this Edwarde disceded
fro the body of Hawde dough-
ter of Malcolme sometyme kyng
of

To Scotlande.

of Scottes beyng then in the
greateit broil of his warres with
Fraunce, mynded not to take the
possession of that kyngdome in
his awne right, but was conten-
ted to establish Balioll to be king
thercof, the weake title betwene
him Bruce & Hastynges beeyng
by the humble petition of all the
realme of Scotland comitted to
the determinacion of this kyng
Edward, as by autentique wri-
tyng therof cofessyng within the
superioritie of Scotlande to re-
maine in this kyng Edward,
sealed with the scales of.iiii. bi-
shoppes. vii. Earles and. xi. Ba-
rons of Scotlande, and whiche
shortely after was by the whole
assent of the thre estates of Scot
land in their solemne Parliamēt
cofessed & enacted accordigly ~~as~~
most

The kynges title

most evidently doeth appeare.

This Baliol in this wise made kyng of Scotlād, did immediatly make his homage and fealtie, to this kyng Edward for the kyngdome of Scotlande: but shortly after defraudyng the benigne goodnes of this king Edward he rebelled, wherupon this king Edward inuaded Scotlād, seized into his hādes the greater part of the countrey, and toke al the strengthes therof, wherupon this Baliol king of Scottes came vnto this kyng Edward at Mountrosse in Scotland with a white wand in his hand, & there resigned the crowne of Scotland with all his right, title, & entrest to the same, into the hādes of this kyng Edward, & therfore made his Charter in wytyng dated & sealed

To Scotlande.

sealed þ fourth yere of his reigne,
wher vpon all the nobles & gētle-
men of Scotlande repaired to
Berwicke, and there did homage
and fealtie to this king Edward
becōmyng his subiectes. For the
better assuraunce of whose othes
this Edward kept all the strēg-
thes and holdes of Scotland in
his owne handes, and here vpon
all their lawes, proces, al iudge-
ment, all giftes of offices and o-
thers, passed vnder the name of
authoritie of this king Edward,
he reigned in this state ouer the
xxx. yeres.

Edward bozne at Carnaruan
sonne of this Edward was nexte
kyng of England, who from the
beginnyng of his reigne enioyed
Scotland peaceably, dooyng in
all thynges as is aboue sayd of
kyng

The Kynges title

kyng Edward his father, vntyll
towards the latter ende of his
reigne, about whiche Bruse con-
spired agais this kyng Edward
and with the helpe of a fewe for-
sworne Scottes, forswore him-
selfe kyng of Scottes, wherby
this Edward made warre vpon
him, but beyng infortunate in
his first warres against him, he
suffered Edward the sonne of
Baliol to proclaime himself kyng
of Scottes, & neuerthelesse held
foorth his warres against Bruse,
before the endyng of whiche he
dyed.

Edward borne at Wyndsoze
sonne of this Edward was next
king of Scotlande at the age of
xv. yeres, in whose minoritye the
Scottes practised with Isabell
mother to this Edward & with
Roger

To Scotlande.

Roget Mortymer Earle of the
Marche to haue their homages
released, whose good wyll therein
they obtained, so y^e for the same re-
lease they shuld pay to this king
Edward, xxx. thousand poundes
sterlyng in thre yeres nexte follo-
wing, that is to say .x. thousande
pounde sterlyng yerely : but be-
cause the nobilitie and cōmons
of this realme would not by par-
liament cōsent vnto it, their king
beyng within age, y^e same release
proceeded not, albeit the Scottes
ceased not their practises with
this Quene and Erle, but before
those thre yeres in whiche their
money (if that money had taken
place) shuld haue been payed wer
expired, this kyng Edward in-
uaded Scotland and ceased not
warre vntill Dauid the sonne of
Robert

The kynges title

Robert le Bruse then by their elec-
cion kyng of Scotlād absolute-
ly submitted himselfe vnto this
kyng Edward, but for that this
David Bruse had before by prac-
tise of the Quene and the Erle of
Marche, married Jane the sister
of this kyng Edward, he moued
by natural zeale to his sister, was
contented to geue the realme of
Scotlande to this David Bruse, &
to theires that he should begette
of the body of the sayd Jane, sa-
uyng the reuersion and meane
homages to this kyng Edward
and to his owne children, where-
with thesame David Bruse was
right well cōtented, & therbypon
immediatly made his homage
for Scotlande vnto this kyng
Edward, but shortly after cause-
lesse, cōteynyng cause of displea-
sure

To Scotlande.

fore, this David procured to dissolve this same estate taily, and thereupon not onely rebelled in Scotland, but also invaded Englād, this kyng Edward beyng then in his warres in Fraunce. But this David was not onely expelled Englād, but also suspecting no place sufficient defence to his vntruth, fled out of Scotlād: & the countreys of Annādale, Galloway, Marts, Teupdale, Tweedale, and Ethrike wer leased into the king of England his handes, & new Marches set betwene England & Scotlād at Cockeburnes pathe & Sowtry hedge, whiche when this David went about to recouer againe his power, was discōfited, and himself by a fewe Englishemen taken & brought into England, where he

g.i.

remained

The kynges title

remained prisoner. xi. yeris: du-
ring whiche tyme, this king Ed-
ward enioyed Scotland peacea-
bly, & then at the cōtēplacion of þ
wery suite of his soze wfull sister
wife of this David, he was con-
tented ones again to restoze this
David to þ kyngdome of Scot-
land, wherbpō it was cōcluded,
that for this rebellion David
should pay to this king Edward
the summe of one C. M. markes
sterlyng, and should also destroy
all his holdes and fortreses stā-
dyng against the Englishe boz-
ders, and further should assure
the crowne of Scotlande to the
childer of this kyng Edward for
lacke of heire of his owne bodye,
all whiche thynges he did accor-
dyngly: and for the better assu-
raunce of his obeisaunce after-
ward

To Scotlande.

ward, he deliuered into the hādes
of this kyng Edward sondry no-
ble men of Scotlād his pledges:
this Edward reigned in this
state ouer theim. li. yeres.

Richard the sonne of Edward
called the blacke prince soonne of
this Edward kyng, was nexte
kyng of Englande, who for that
the sayd Jane, & wife of the sayd
kyng Dauid of Scotlande was
deceased without issue, & beyng
enformed howe the Scottes de-
uisd to their vttermost power
to breake the limitacion of this
inheritaunce touchyng & croune
of Scotlande, made forthwith
warre against them, he bent E-
denbrough, spoiled all their coun-
trei, toke al their holdes & main-
tained continually warre against
them vnto his death, whiche was

The kynges title

Anno domini. M. CCC. xcix.

Hector
Boe, lib.
xvi. cap.
xv.

Henry the fourth of that name was next kyng of Englad, he continued these warres begon agaynst them by kyng Richard, & ceased not vntil Robert kyng of Scottes the thirde of that name, resigned his crowne by appointment of this king Henrye, and deliuered his sonne James beyng then of thage of .ix. yeres, into the handes of this king Henry to remaine to his custodie, wardship and disposition, as of his superiour lord accordyng to the olde lawes of kyng Edward the confessor, all this was done Anno domini M. CCCC. iiii. which was within v. yeres after the death of king Richard: This Henry the fourth reigned in this state ouer them xiiii. yeres.

Henry

To Scotlande.

Henry the fift of that name
soonne of this kyng Henry the
forth was next king of England
he had warres against the French
kyng, in all whiche, this James
then kyng of Scottes attended
vpon him as vpon his superioz
lozde, with a conuenient number
of Scottes, notwithstanding
their league with Fraunce, but
this Henry reigned but. ix. yerres
whereby the homage of this Ja-
mes their king haupng not fully
accomplished y age of. xxi. yerres
was by reason & lawe respited.

Henry the sixt the sonne of this
Henry the. v. was nexte kyng of
England in whō the seignorie of
Scotlande and custodie of this
James beyng by law and reason
disceded, he married the same Ja-
mes kyng of Scottes to the
g.iii. doughter

The kynges title.

doughter of Hery Beauford then
Earle of Somerset, and toke for
the value of this mariage the
summe of one hundreth thousand
markes sterlyng.

This James kyng of Scot-
tes at his ful age did homage to
thesame kyng Henry the sixt for
the kyngdome of Scotlande at
Wyndsoze. This Henry the sixt
reigned in this state quietly se-
ized of this seignorie ouer the
Scottes without any chalenge
or interrupcion by them. xlix. ye-
res, and so thereof quietly dyed
seized.

Synce whiche tyme vnto the
daies of kyng Henry the. vii.
graundfather to our soueraigne
lorde that now is, albeit this
realme hath been molested with
diuersitie of titles, in whiche vn-
mete

To Scotlande.

mete tyme neither law nor reason
admit prescription to the pzeiu-
dice of any right: yet did kyng
Edward the fourth next kyng of
England by preparacion of war
against the Scottes in the latter
ende of his reigne sufficiently by
al lawes induce the cōtinuance
of his claime to thesame superio-
ritie ouer them.

After whose death, vnto the be-
ginnyng of the reigne of our late
soueraigne lord kyng Henry the
viii. exceded not the number of
xxvii. yeres, aboute whiche tyme
the impediment of our clayme
chaunced of the Scottes part by
the nonage of James their last
kyng, whiche so continued the
space of. xxi. yeres, lyke as whose
minoritie was by all lawe & rea-
son impediment to him selfe to

g.iiii.

make

The kynges title.

make homage, so was the same
by like reason impediment to the
kyng of this realme to demaund
any, so that the whole time of in-
termissiō of our claime in þe tyme
of the sayd kyng Henry the viii.
is deduced vnto the number of
xlii. yeres.

But what nede I to examyne
the intermission of our claime by
any length of tyme, since this su-
perioritie passed the consentes of
all Scotlande by their solempne
acte of Parliament, against whi-
che neither lawe nor reason can
enable them to prescribe.

This haue I declared & pro-
ued vnto you how Brute our first
progenitz, of his people and their
posteritie enioyed the whole Isle
of great Britaigne in. xlii. dis-
cendes of kynges almost. vi. c. yeres
befoze

To Scotlande.

before any Scottissheman came
within it. I haue also proued vn-
to you how after their commyng
into it, immediat war was made
vpō them by the kynges of this
Britaigne, whiche cealed not vn-
till they wer expelled, all the bon-
des of it, and albeit at diuers ty-
mes they entred it again, yet did
theie warres neuer cease agāst
them vntill they became subiectes
in whiche state they haue remai-
ned about, xvi. C. yeres. I haue
also proued vnto you how from
tyme to tyme synce þ beginnyng
the Scottes receiued and obeyed
the olde lawes and customes of
this realme, mooste of whiche re-
maine among thein to this day.
I haue further proued how their
kynges haue been contributoꝛe
to the redemption of kynges of
g. v this

The Kynges title

this realme, whiche is the duetie
of onely subiectes. I haue also
proued vnto you howe the gene-
rall iurisdiction ecclesiastical of
Scotland many hundzeth yeres
after þ beginnyng was subiected
to þ dioeses and rule of tharche-
bishoppe of Yorke in Englande,
whereby also appeareth the same
to be then vnder this dominion.
I haue likewise proued vnto you
that Willpā called the Conque-
roz, of whom our king is linially
discended, was heire testamētary
of the whole dominion by the te-
stament of kyng Edward the cō-
fessor, & though whiche were not
true, yet was þ obediēce of Scot-
lād from the beginnyng insepe-
rably appendaunt to the crowne
of this realme, and folowed the
possession of þ seignorie as thyn-
ges

To Scotlande.

ges annexed, lyke as the digni-
ties of the Roman Emper for-
low the state of Rome, according
to whiche their homages and
oure claymes haue been conti-
nued to this day. I haue proued
vnto you also howe thearldome
of Huntynghdon was only attei-
ned but by one of their kynges,
and that at the latter ende of his
tyme long after þ kyng his bro-
thers homage, done for þ crowne
of Scotland, and fortified & sur-
rendred by the next, synce whiche
time it neuer was restored again
into any of their kynges hādes:
and yet to satisfie them further
therin, the tenor of all their kyn-
ges homages doeth folowe.

I D. N. kyng of Scottes shalbe
true and faythfull vnto you lorde
E. by the grace of God kyng of
Englande

The kynges title

Englande, the noble and superior lord of the kyngdome of Scotland and vnto you I make my fidelitie for the same kingdome, the vvhich I hold and claime to holde of you, and I shall beare you my fayth and fidelitie of life and lymme and vworldly honor against all menne, faythfully I shall knowledge and shall do you seruice due vnto you of the kyngdome of Scotlād afore sayd as God so help and these holy euangelies.

I wyl not here plede the seuerall resignacions and surrenders of the mere possession of þ kyngdome of Scotland made by their lawfull kynges, to our kynges Edward the first and Edward the thirde: nor yet allege our kynges pedugre from Hawde the the doughter of Malcolme their kyng

To Scotlande.

kyng, nor yet argue the right of
remainder of the kyngdome of
Scotland in our kyng for lacke
of issue of the bodies of David
and Jane so entailed by the same
David then kyng thereof as is
before declared: nor yet obet ~~et~~ a
forfeiture vpon their rebelliō, for
our kinges maiestie that now is
doth farre otherwise by marriage
requite it at their handes. Now,
because some of the Scottes al-
ledge that they disagre to this
marriage fearyng the seueritie of
our lawes, I haue thought good
to remember in this place one or
two of theirs, sufficient example
wherby to iudge the nature of al
the rest.

obert

They haue a lawe that if the
father (though by the kynges li-
cense) infeffe or geue lādes to his
sonne

The Kynges title

Sonne, yet if afterwarde the same father trespas the law, his office shall forfeite this land, notwithstanding that the sonne was by all solemne law assured of it before the offence of the father.

Another, that if any man dye onely suspected of treason without any other fact done, yet may this cause be examined after his death and he somoned at his graue, & upon condemnation, his lades and goodes confiscat as if he were yet liuyng, of bothe these lawes innocentes haue no lesse cause to feare the malice, then trespassors haue to drede the paine.

I haue studied a great while the lawes of this realme, & be it layd without arrogancie, haue red them all bothe old and new and therfore I dare affirme that the moost wicked lawe that euer

To Scotlande.

was geuen in this realme, cōtē-
neth not halfe somuche iniquitie
as the best of bothe these do.

Wherfore if they mistrust the
seueritie of our lawes, chiefly as
they bee mitigated at this day,
none can better trust, then they sh^e
so do mistrust: but the likyng of
their lawes standeth to thē selves
in them there is none alteracion
sought: for policie in sondry pla-
ces must of necessitie require son-
dry lawes, like as in diuers pla-
ces of Englande to this daye be
enjoyed diuersitie in customes &
haue been wout alteraciō offered *suffred.*
since their beginnyng. Our title
in this wise published, & their ob-
iections as ye haue heard answe-
red, I will with your fauor in
this wise turne my tale vnto the
Scottishman. It wer an infinite
worke (nobles and commons of

The kynges title

reuel

Scotlande) nor the tale should
neuer haue an ende to declare
what an inestimable enitt cōcord
is, as that wherby all thynges in
the world, yea and also the world
it selfe standeth and agreeth to-
gether, & wherby as the famous
Salust sayeth, small thynges
growe to þ greatest welth: wher-
by disorde her cōtrary, all grea-
test and best thynges come to di-
struction and desolaciō, asby the
ciuill warres betwene Sulla and
Marius, þ ruine of Rome is suffi-
cient example to all the worlde.
Wherefore I would nowe wishe
& desire, whiche is all that I am
able to dooe, that these cruel and
bloudy warres betwene vs may
shortly cease, which shal much þ
soner come to passe if ye trust not
your owne wilful affectiō, which
beyng

To Scotlande.

being blynder then byndnes it
selfe hath closed vpp the eyes of
your reason, and ledd your selves
into þ desert of obstinacie, wher-
in as your waye lyeth, so hath
your foly extended.

Nature the wise mother of all
thynges, when she ordeined all
beastes with some natural muni-
cion, as horne, spurte, tothe or
naile: she wold not create mā ei-
ther cruel or vengeable by any of
this outward thynges, but gaue
him reason, & so to rule without
angre or armour: she endowed
you w gites to the maintenaunce
of con corde, & will you vse them
to dis corde: is it warre that you
thinke profitable: is it dis corde &
mischiefe that being hatefull to
oher menne semeth to you plea-
saunt: what differeth warre from

h.i.

all

commeth thende that it is mente
 for but to the contrary, and that
 like as a while their sayth hath
 deceiued vs, so will it shortly be-
 guile theim selves, for nature ne-
 uer gaue like vertue to thinges
 counterfeite, as to true in dede:
 all the wise wryters of your owne
 nacion lament the wickednes of
 your clergie and condemne their
 vicious and prophane liues, but
 by hypocrisy thei alway had this
 gifte to shewe their vertue to the
 vttermost and hide their faultes
 to þ secretely, so that their vertue
 appeareth moze then it is, & their
 vice lesse: well, God is the onely
 wreker of secret iniuries, whom
 no mā may doubt shortly to o-
 pen all your eyes, and he in the
 meane tyme I trust will make
 your gouernoꝝ (beyng naturally
 discended

To Scotlande.

discended of an English house
in kyng Edward the second his
dayes as your owne wryters cō-
fesse) againe to become a good
Englishmā, which vndoubtedly
he shalbe, & a true Scottishmā
also, whensoever he shall depely
cōsider the iustnes of our cause,
his fayth, and your affliction by
the miserie of this present warre
betwene vs, to compare, whiche
with a greater ciuil, possibilitie
suffereth not, to matche him with
a like ciuil, his owne nature ab-
horreth to shew what is in degre
of euils, vnder him should seme
sufficient dispraise, if ambition,
if malice, if glozy, if enuy, do on-
ly driue thether men to warres,
whether wyl temperaunce, god-
lynes, honestie, & wise doine draw
a christian manne? And now we me
h.iii. thinketh

hethen

The Kynges title

thinketh I here our countrey the
cōmon patent to vs all, say vnto
you in this wyse.

Alh Scottisshemen, how long
shall I heare your vnnaturall
cruelties, howe long will ye re-
maine rebellious childzen, when
shal there be end of your malice?
Alas what wickednes is it amōg
christen men, and those the neigh-
bozs in one kyngdome, that the
greater part cannot be cōtented
with the best thyng, but by the
light argument of euil, leaue the
waye that leadeth to perpetuall
tranquilitie. All men would liue
in beatitude, but to foresee & way
how they may so do: ye goe farre
awry. Knowe ye not how euil a
maister he serueth of the twayne,
discorde, oz miery, of the whiche
euerinoze the one foloweth the o-
ther

To Scotlande.

ther, be not disoord and miserie
of thesame nature that other vi-
ces be: alway at discecion within
themselves, makynge the man vn-
mete for all other thynges, and
at last vnmete for disoord it self,
though nature to the obtainyng
of foly gaue every man to many
giftes, and to the folowynge of
vertue to fewe, yet she neuer bet-
ter deserued towarde mankynd,
then knowynge how many mise-
ries she ordained him to dwel a-
mong, to teache him by reason
remedy against them al, & wher-
by they may receiue no lesse able-
nes to do well then befoze they
had redynes to do euil: be not all
men that be bozn to dye, thesame
also ordained to liue by reason: &
who of you by reason or other-
wise is able to desist my persua-
h.iiii. sion

The Kynges title

sion of this vnion, except he will
say that the worst warre is better
then the best peace, malice meter
for Christian men then loue, and
generally al discorde better then
concorde, whiche thynges how
different they be, God knoweth
and I perfutely fele. Can Englad
offre you more reasonable, more
honorable, more godly condici-
ons of peace then she doeth: ex-
cept she had that fro God which
maketh all his Godhedde called
perfeccion: can menne offre more
then your lawfull libertie, peace,
tranquilite and amitie: Do not
these bypnyng forth wealth, securi-
tie, and perpetual concorde: and
do not all thinges in the worlde,
yea, and the worlde it selfe stand
and agree together by concorde:
where is your reason, where is y
loue

To Scotlande.

loue that Plato & Cicero require
in you to be bozne to me your
countrey: Finally, where is the
right knowledge of loue that ye
ought to haue to your selues: is
not my trāquilitie thassutaunce
of your wealth, and my trouble
thassuraunce of you miserie: The
wicked moath bred in the clothe
destroyeth the same. The cruel
Ulpar in procreacion killeth his
mother, and yet he that beleueth
their ciuilitie to be lesse then
yours, litle cōsidereth their cause
to be of nature, and yours of
wilfull disposicion. I did sowe
you the good seedes of concoꝝde
but there is sprong vp among
you cockle and fatche, the wedes
of discoꝝde, and thus your cor-
ruption of a good thyng hath en-
gendzed an euil, wher vpon your
h. v. infelicitie

The kynges title

infelicitie is y more, because you
see it not, but if you sawe it with
reason aswell as reaso seeth you,
you would consider the perill, for
I say it is your owne cause, there-
fore neglect not my monition.

Spurne not against knowlege,
rebell not against your wealth,
more honor is offered vnto you
then euer chaunced to the Scot-
tish nation, the tyme serueth it,
reason requireth it, the consent of
all good men desire it, and God
pitying my long affliction hath
offred the occasion, which being
of your partes thankfully re-
ceiued, bringeth wealthful secu-
ritie to your selves, your wyues,
children, your goodes, & all your
posteritie, and wherby you shall
auoid calamitie, misery, exilement
or death, whiche otherwise by the
iniustice

To Scotlande.

iniustice of your cause, will vndoubtedly folow; therfore in this choise, let it be no harde thyng to make you consent to your owne wealth. And on that condicion I do require the whole membez of all great Britaigne, that like as these many hundreth yerres ye haue prosecuted eche other with fyre, sworde and slaughter, that so ye do fro henceforth prosecute eche other with amitie, loue, and friendship, all olde and newe displeasures betwene you to be here after none otherwyse considered then if your hand offend the eye, or the tothe the tong, in whiche case to punish, the reuenge shuld be against your selues. And finally, let your whole contencion hereafter be, whiche of you bothe shall with better wyll deserue y friend=

The Bynges title

friendshippe of the other, to the
gloze of God, the tranquillitie
and wealth of your selues, and
vtter discouragement of my com-
mon enemies.

FINIS.



EXCVSM
LONDINI, IN
AEDIBVS RI-
CHARDI GRAF-
TONI, TYPOGRA-
PHI REGII.

M.D.XLVIII.

CVM PRIVILEGIO
AD IMPRIMEN-
DVM SOLVM